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- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic <u>parts</u> <u>part</u> which comprises treating the painted <u>plastic</u> part <u>at a temperature and for a time</u> <u>sufficient to remove the paint therefrom</u> with a solvent mixture <u>comprised</u> of a high-boiling aprotic polar organic solvent and a pH adjuster, <u>wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 ,3-dimethyl piperidone, and 1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof.</u>
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH adjuster is an aqueous mineral acid.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH adjuster is a tetraalkyl ammonium hydroxide.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic parts <u>part</u> which comprises treating the painted <u>parts</u> <u>plastic part at a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the paint therefrom</u> with a solvent mixture of a high-boiling pyrrolidone or piperidone lactams solvent <u>which is at least one selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 ,3-dimethyl piperidone, and 1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof, and an aqueous mineral acid.</u>
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic parts part which comprises treating the painted parts plastic part at a temperature and for a <u>time sufficient to remove the paint therefrom</u> with a solvent mixture of an aqueous mineral <u>hydrochloric</u> acid and a solvent selected from the group of dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide and a terpene liquid.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic parts <u>part</u> which comprises treating the painted parts <u>plastic part at a temperature and for a part at a temperature and a part at a temperature at a temperature at a part at a temperature </u>

time sufficient to remove the paint therefrom with a solvent mixture of a high-boiling pyrrolidone or piperidone lactams solvent which is at least one selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 3-dimethyl piperidone, and 1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof, and a tetraalkyl ammonium hydroxide.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic parts <u>part</u> which comprises treating the painted parts <u>plastic part at a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the paint therefrom</u> with a solvent mixture of a tetraalkyl ammonium hydroxide and a solvent selected from the group of dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide and a terpene liquid.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein ultrasonic energy is applied to the combination of the painted part and the solvent mixture.
 - 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the painted part is comminuted.
 - 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the painted part is kept intact.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 claim 9 wherein the comminuted painted part is stirred in the solvent mixture.
 - 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 12 wherein the solvent is for removing paint from a painted plastic part which comprises treating the painted plastic part with a solvent mixture comprised of N-methyl pyrrolidone and a pH adjuster.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 or 13 wherein the pH adjuster is an acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric, sulfuric and phosphoric acid.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the acid is <u>a solution of</u> 36-37% hydrochloric acid.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the ultrasonic energy is applied at a frequency of about 25 kHz.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 which is carried out at a temperature of from about 40°C to about 150°C.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 claim 1 which is carried out at a temperature of from about 70°C to about 90°C.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>painted</u> plastic <u>part</u> is <u>formed of</u> nylon.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>painted</u> plastic <u>part</u> is <u>formed of</u> thermoplastic polyolefin.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>painted</u> plastic <u>part</u> is <u>formed of acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene</u>.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method of removing automotive paint systems from reject plastic parts which comprises the steps of
 - immersing the parts in the <u>a</u> solvent mixture <u>comprised</u> of <u>claim 1 a</u> <u>high-boiling aprotic polar organic solvent which is at least one</u> <u>selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 ,3-dimethyl piperidone, and <u>1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof</u> at <u>a</u> <u>temperature of</u> about 70 90°C; and</u>

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- <u>b)</u> applying ultrasonic energy to the immersed parts in the solvent mixture at a frequency of about 25 kHz for about 30 — 40 minutes sufficient to remove the automotive paint systems from the parts;
- c) b) rinsing the parts with water one or more times; and
- d) e) drying the parts.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A method of removing automotive paint systems from waste plastic parts which have been comminuted into plastic chips which comprises the steps of:
 - immersing the plastic chips in the <u>a</u> solvent mixture <u>comprised</u> of <u>claim 1</u> <u>a high-boiling aprotic polar organic solvent which is at least one selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 ,3-dimethyl piperidone, and <u>1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof</u>; and</u>
 - b) mixing the immersed plastic chips in the solvent mixture for from about 15 minutes to about 2 hours at a temperature between about 70 90°C sufficient to remove the automotive paint systems from the plastic chips;
 - <u>b)</u> separating the <u>automotive</u> paint <u>particles</u> <u>systems</u> from the plastic <u>substrate</u> <u>chips</u> and the solvent mixture;
 - <u>d)</u> rinsing the <u>plastic</u> chips; and
 - e) drying the plastic chips.

25 - 35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently Amended) A method for removing paint from <u>a painted</u> plastic parts <u>part</u> which comprises treating the painted <u>plastic</u> part <u>at a temperature and for a time sufficient to remove the paint therefrom</u> with a solvent mixture <u>comprised</u> of a high-

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boiling pyrrolidone or piperidone lactam solvent which is at least one selected from the group consisting of N-methyl pyrrolidone, N-hydroxyethyl pyrrolidone, N-cyclohexyl pyrrolidone, N-ethyl pyrrolidone, 1 5-dimethyl piperidone, 1 ,3-dimethyl piperidone, and 1 ,3-dimethyl-2- imidazolidinone and mixtures thereof, a surfactant and an aqueous mineral acid.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29 claim 36 wherein the surfactant is an alcohol alkoxylate phosphate ester or a non-linear alcohol alkoxylate.

38 - 39. (Cancelled)